

METHODS FOR DIABETES SUSCEPTIBILITY
ASSESSMENT IN ASYMPTOMATIC PATIENTS

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

5 Assays for identifying human patients at risk for
developing insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus rely on
detection of autoantibodies to a 38 kD autoantigen present in
pancreatic β -cells in patient sera. It has been found that
autoantibodies to this particular autoantigen developed in
10 patients well before clinical onset of the disease in a
significant subpopulation of prediabetic patients. Useful
assays will frequently combine detection of autoantibodies to
the 38 kD autoantigen with detection of other known markers of
IDDM, such as autoantibodies to a 64 kD autoantigen (glutamic
15 acid decarboxylase).

0993371-111301